

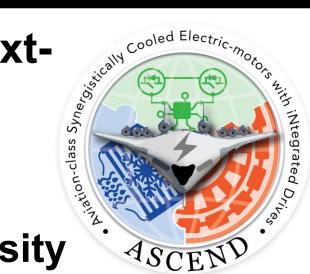


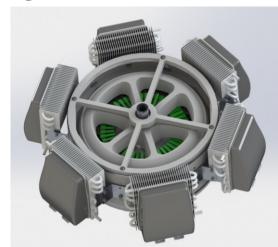
# Hamid Toliyat, Texas A&M University Project Vision

Significantly increase electric aircraft powertrain power density using

- Dual rotor axial flux motor
- SiC multilevel inverter
- Minichannel end winding heatsinks
- Zeolite thermal energy storage
- Nanocomposite insulation
- Carbon fiber reinforced structure

REEACH / ASCEND / CABLES Annual Program Review Meeting June 28-30, 2022





# **Project Team Members**

Fed. funding: \$4.8M
Length 42 mo.

Team member	Location	Role in project
Texas A&M	College Station, TX	Project lead
University of Texas at Dallas	Richardson, TX	Support modeling efforts

### **Electrical Eng.**

Hamid Toliyat
Matthew Gardner
Prasad Enjeti

### Mechanical Eng.

Bryan Rasmussen
Dion Antao
Jaime Grunlan
Jonathan Felts

### **Materials Science**

Patrick Shamberger

### Aerospace Eng.

**Moble Benedict** 







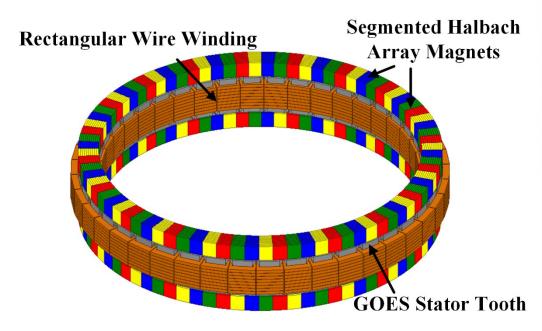
### **Motor**

#### **Motor Features**

- Dual rotor, yokeless segmented stator
- Grain oriented electrical steel
- Segmented Halbach array of magnets
- Carbon fiber reinforced polymer structural components
- 6 phases

### **Motor Metrics**

- Max speed: 5000 RPM (no gearbox)
- Peak power: 250 kW
- Mass: 7.5 kg (EM) + 4 kg (Structural)
- Efficiency: 94% (takeoff) 95% (cruise)









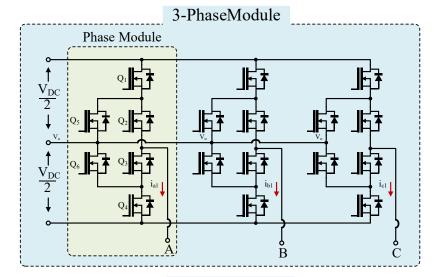
### Inverter

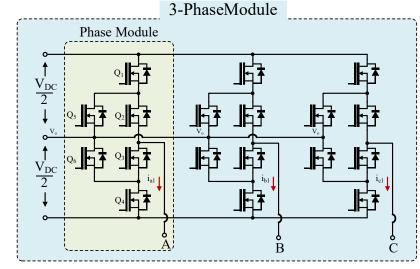
### **Inverter Features**

- SiC devices
- Multilevel topology
- 6-phases

#### **Inverter Metrics**

- Peak power: 266 kW
- Mass: < 2 kg (not counting TMS)</p>
- ► Efficiency: 99%











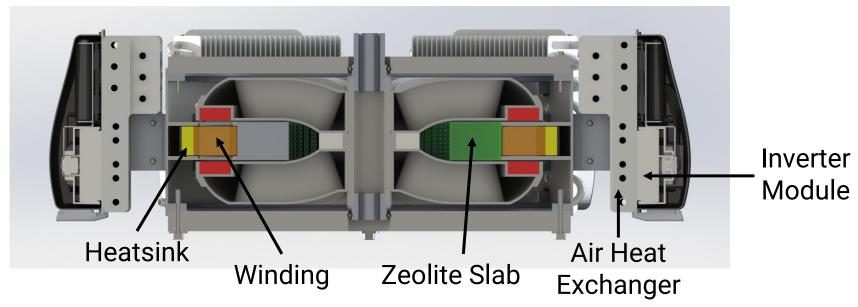
# Thermal Management System (TMS)

#### **TMS Features**

- Pumped EG-water cooling system
- Minichannel heatsinks on end windings
- Shared air heat exchanger for motor and inverter
- Zeolite thermal energy storage
- Nanocomposite winding insulation

#### **TMS Metrics**

- Mass: <6 kg</p>
- Power consumption: 40 W
- Takeoff COP: 495
- Cruise COP: 140







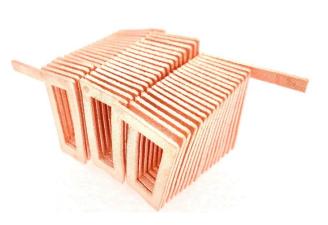


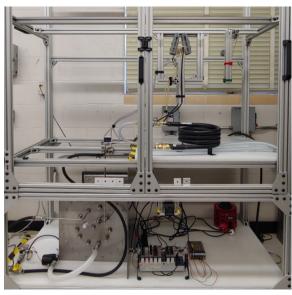
# Phase I Testing

- Testing zeolite thermal energy storage and nanocomposite insulation at the component level
- Will test 3-tooth motorette with end winding heatsinks and zeolites















# **Risk Update**



X Start of project

Likelihood	Almost Certain		1				
	Likely				2		
	Moderate	3		3 2	6		
	Unlikely					4	
	Rare				4		
		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic	
		Consequences					

Risk	#
Insulation does not achieve original targets	1
Zeolite provides inadequate energy storage at acceptable motor temperatures	2
Lower than initially expected copper fill factor in motor	3
TMS control instability	4
Inability to license technology	5
Surface of windings is too rough	6



# **Technology-to-Market Approach**

- Commercialization will involve licensing or start-up companies
- Near-term markets: regional air mobility, urban air mobility
  - For battery electric, a small gain in efficiency is worth some weight
- Long-term market: longer range aircraft
- Publications: 1 journal paper, 3 conference papers, 2 patent applications filed

#### **Needs and Potential Partnerships**

- Licensees
- Regulatory and manufacturing expertise







# **Looking Ahead**

#### Phase I

- Test motorette to verify that we can extract enough heat
- Validate and calibrate models

#### Phase II

- Prototype and test the subsystems and the full powertrain
- Manufacturing/supply chain analysis
- Regulatory analysis and planning
- Evaluate design changes for near term market customers







# **Q & A**





https://arpa-e.energy.gov





